

**Project Proposal Form
Extra-budgetary Programme**

SECTION I - PROJECT TITLE AND BASIC INFORMATION

Revised Project Proposal

1.1. Project Heading: Transatlantic Slave Trade Education Project

1.2 Beneficiary Countries:

Africa (Angola, Benin, Gambia, Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal).

Latin America and the Caribbean (Barbados, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago).

Europe and North America (Denmark, France, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, United States of America).

1.3. Time Frame: June 2010 – May 2011

1.4. Funding source: United States of America

1.5 Co-funding sources: none

1.6 Total estimated budget, including support costs: USD 111,687

1.7 International Executing Agency: UNESCO

1.8 Responsible Sector/Division: ED/BAS

1.9 Name of the Responsible officers: Ms Livia Saldari, Ms Ulrike Storost

1.10 Partners (external and/or UN): National Commissions of participating countries; UNESCO's Slave Route Project and UN DPI.

1.11 Executive Summary

The Transatlantic Slave Trade (TST) Education Project, launched in 1998 by ASPnet schools in Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and North America and Africa, aims to increase awareness of the causes and consequences of the Transatlantic Slave Trade - including modern forms of slavery and racism - through educational exchanges, sharing good practices and developing and diffusing educational material for schools and teacher training institutions. Through the promotion of respect for diversity, pluralism, tolerance, and mutual respect among all cultures and civilizations, the TST has a formidable role to play in commemorating the *International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010)* and the *International Day for the Remembrance of Slave Trade and of its Abolition (23 August)*.

The two activities proposed in this document seek to mobilize ASPnet schools to address issues pertaining to TST and increase online and offline communication among schools from different countries and continents. In addition, an online consultation of key stakeholders and persons currently involved in the TST will identify concerns of current TST teachers, particularly with respect to education materials and curriculum development. The results of this consultation will also feed into the development of a UNESCO/ASPnet recommended resource list of existing quality Slave Trade Educational material.

SECTION II – BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

2.1 Background/context and rationale for the project

Framed by the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, UNESCO has a longstanding experience in working to provide quality education, promoting human rights, and encouraging a genuine universal human rights culture in our society. The Organization promotes collaboration among its Member States to advance the “mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples” and to “suggest educational methods best suited to prepare the children of the world for the responsibilities of freedom”. A recent consultation on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation¹ underlined the importance of education for remembrance. Within the same context, UNESCO has been committed to counter racism, racial discrimination and other forms of related intolerance and has been actively involved in the promotion of cultural dialogue within and across nations. The Organization urged the United Nations to proclaim the *International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010)*, calling for effective objectives and sustainable strategies for promoting, understanding and strengthening tolerance and respect for cultural diversity. The objectives of the UNESCO Slave Route Project as well as its Flagship Project, “Breaking the Silence”, the ASPnet Transatlantic Slave Trade (TST) Education Project, are at the very heart of this ideal.

Initially financed by Norway, the TST Education Project was launched in 1998 by ASPnet schools in the three regions which were involved in the triangular Transatlantic Slave Trade: in Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and North America and Africa. The goal of this project is to increase awareness of the causes and consequences of the Transatlantic Slave Trade - including modern forms of slavery and racism - through educational exchanges, sharing best practice and developing and diffusing educational material.

The project has facilitated exchanges between teachers, students and decision-makers, and has convened a number of regional meetings, many in symbolic places of memory. Under the guidance of historians and other experts on the TST Task Force, some 25 regional meetings have been held, such as training seminars and youth encounters as well as the first-ever symposium on teaching about the TST at secondary-school level. Additionally, national meetings have produced a wealth of country-specific educational material and curricula based on the TST Programme of Study. A broad network of experts and schools has been developed. Since its inception, the ASPnet TST Education Project has raised awareness of the Transatlantic Slave Trade in Ministries of Education, schools and education curricula, although much remains to be done.

The TST Education Project emphasizes the development of educational programmes and strategies for children and young people that enable them to understand the impact of the slave trade, whilst countering racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances. Through the promotion of respect for diversity, pluralism, tolerance, and mutual respect among all cultures and civilizations, the TST has a formidable role to play in commemorating the *International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010)* and the *International Day for the Commemoration of Slave Trade and of its Abolition (23 August)*, along with the *International Day of Remembrance of Victims of Slavery and Transatlantic Slave Trade (25 March)* and the *International Day for the Abolition of Slavery (2 December)*.

It is UNESCO’s mission to encourage inclusive and relevant quality education, enabling young people to live together peacefully while respecting human rights. Through activities that promote

¹ The results of the 4th Consultation on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation (35 C/INF.23, October 2009) are available online at: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001850/185002e.pdf>

the UN and UNESCO's core values, such as peace, multiculturalism, human rights and intercultural dialogue, young people will be equipped with the necessary skills and competencies. In this context, the ASP network encourages schools to develop, experiment and test new ideas, document and disseminate the results, and support efforts to scale-up good practices. In addition, the ASP network is an invaluable tool to mobilize schools on specific topics, to raise awareness and visibility of UNESCO's work in specific themes and methodologies, to connect schools among different countries and continents and to multiply innovative teaching practices.

Primary beneficiaries: teachers and students in ASPnet schools on three continents at primary and secondary schools as well as teacher training institutions, ASPnet National Coordinators and UNESCO National Commissions.

Secondary beneficiaries: Ministers of Education and officials of the MoE, curricula developers.

2.2 Development objectives (expected impact of project)

- Increase awareness and knowledge about the causes and consequences of the Transatlantic Slave Trade - including modern forms of slavery and racism - and increase teachers' knowledge of the TST and sensitize pupils and shape their attitudes.
- Facilitate cooperation and twinning between schools within the triangular network of Associated Schools in Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and North America and Africa in order to ensure a systematic exchange of information and common projects on the development of new teaching material and innovative educational approaches.
- Promote positive attitudes through intercultural dialogue promoting understanding to work towards a future free from racism, discrimination and intolerance.

Impact on UNESCO's priority groups

- Engaging school, teachers, communities and Ministries in Africa and the LDCs, including Angola, Benin, Gambia, Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal and Haiti.

2.3 Goals of the project

- Mobilize schools to work on the topic of the Transatlantic Slave Trade.
- In the context of the *International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010)*, increase communication and exchange of experience among schools of different countries and continents with joint projects and special activities.
- Encourage online and offline communication that improves exchanges and networking opportunities within the ASPnet.
- Facilitate teaching about the TST by mapping and reviewing existing TST educational materials in order to develop a UNESCO/ASPnet recommended resource list of existing quality Slave Trade Educational material for ASPnet National Coordinators and schools.

- Promote innovative methods of teaching about the TST and disseminate new research in order to enhance the professional development of teachers, e.g. on tangible and intangible heritage in teaching about the TST.

2.4 Expected results

Expected result 1: ASPnet National Coordinators, teachers and students have developed innovative, school-based good practices in TST teaching within the ASPnet TST Education Project, including twinning and ICT components.

Expected result 2: A reference for quality school-based educational activities is provided through the ASPnet TST Education Project.

Expected result 3: Visibility of UNESCO in the area of human rights education and intercultural dialogue is strengthened.

SECTION III – DESCRIPTION OF INTERVENTIONS

3.1 Detailed description of project activities/interventions to be undertaken

Activity 1: Mobilization of ASPnet schools to work on the subject of TST and increase online and offline communication and exchange among schools

The ASP network is an invaluable tool to mobilize schools to address specific topics, to raise awareness and visibility of both a subject and a methodology, to connect schools between different countries and continents and to multiply innovative teaching practices. The proposed activity is to increase the number of schools engaged in TST activities and encourage sustainable partnerships among schools from different countries/regions. This will complement the annual student videoconference on TST, organized by the UN Department of Public Information, on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of Victims of Slavery and Transatlantic Slave Trade (25 March).

Modalities of action:

1) Develop a simple practical guide for ASPnet National Coordinators and teachers, taking into account latest research developments in teaching about the TST.

2) Mobilize ASPnet schools around key themes of the TST such as:

- Researching the tangible and intangible heritage of the slave trade (including contributions of the African Diaspora to science, technology, agriculture and spiritual values);
- Reporting on places of memory;
- Researching and raising awareness of modern forms of slavery.

Two phases are foreseen:

a) Schools are first invited to explore the chosen study theme within their local community.

b) On the basis of their local history, schools are then encouraged to develop a twinning/partnership project with a participating school from another country or continent (examples: a common itinerary exhibition, a journal, a digital storytelling project, a presentation on the community of the partner school etc.).

3) Assess the ICT capacities of participating schools, particularly in Africa, to ensure that technical gaps do not hinder participation in the project (if access to ICT is not possible, action items 4 – 6 can be adapted with an offline modality).

4) Establish an online platform comprised of short profiles of participating schools (location, age group, number of students and teachers, previous activities) and their existing and planned projects.

Target group: Selected schools (around 2 schools per country/5 countries per continent). The platform will be established either on the ASPnet website or an external server (to be confirmed).

5) Present the project results in the form of an e-journal that includes texts, resources and multimedia produced by the students and teachers.

6) Award the most innovative projects and educators. Invite the most active educators to an event to enhance their further professional development (roundtable at UNESCO HQ/ UN videoconference/ other event to be confirmed).

Timeline: June 2010 – March 2011 (depending on the progress of the schools)

Activity 2: Online consultation with TST multipliers

Educators and experts participating in the TST Education Project have developed a large number of teaching materials, many of them adapted to the local context. This activity aims at the systematic exchange of information among TST multipliers as a basis for their further professional development.

Component 1: Online consultation of key stakeholders of the TST Education Project: “Reviewing achievements and identifying challenges”

Establish a moderated collaborative workspace throughout 1-2 weeks for key stakeholders of the TST Education Project (target group: TST/ASPnet National Coordinators, teacher trainers and government officials with responsibility for curriculum content, experts and NGO/UN/UNESCO representatives) with the aim of:

- Sharing good practices and lessons learnt in terms of TST teaching at different educational levels;
- Reviewing the distinctive nature of each countries’ contribution to the TST Education Project;
- Mapping and reviewing existing TST educational materials in order to help consolidating a UNESCO/ASPnet recommended resource list;
- Identifying key challenges/needs in teaching the Transatlantic Slave Trade.

Component 2: Resource list of existing quality Slave Trade Educational material

The outcomes of this expert discussion will also feed into a UNESCO/ASPnet recommended resource list of quality Slave Trade Educational material for ASPnet National Coordinators and schools, to be published on the ASPnet website.

Timeline: June 2010 – May 2010

3.2. Main benchmarks and performance indicators

Expected result 1: ASP teachers and students have developed school-based, innovative partnership projects in TST teaching within the ASPnet TST Education Project, including twinning and ICT components.

Performance indicator	Data source	Programmed benchmark
Number of ASP schools inscribed in the project	Website	At least 20 schools in 10 countries, at least 5 in each region
Number of ASP schools having carried out partnership projects	Project reports published on website	At least 10 schools, at least 3 in each region

Expected result 2: A reference for quality school-based educational activities is provided through the ASPnet TST Education Project.

Performance indicator	Data source	Programmed benchmark
Relevant key stakeholders provided input	Online consultation	Experts participated, at least 2 from each region
A UNESCO/ASPnet recommended resource list of existing quality Slave Trade Educational material for ASPnet National Coordinators and schools established	ASPnet/TST website	List is posted on the ASPnet/TST website

Expected result 3: Visibility of UNESCO in the area of human rights education and intercultural dialogue is strengthened.

Performance indicator	Data source	Programmed benchmark
Number of news items on websites of the ASPnet and UNESCO Education Sector	Website	At least 3 news items
References to the project in relevant scientific conferences		At least 1 conference

Description of links with UNESCO's programme and results chain

This activity contributes to the mission of ED/BAS to encourage inclusive and relevant quality education, enabling young people to live together peacefully while respecting human rights. As stated in the 35 C/5 (01037) in the context of secondary education, UNESCO will promote values such as peace, tolerance and responsibility. In this regard, ASPnet will help in identifying examples of good practice and promoting them.

In UNESCO's results chain, this project will contribute to the following MLA:

35 C/5 Biennial Sectoral Priority 1: Supporting the achievement of EFA in countries in need

MLA 2: From early childhood to the adult years: building effective education systems

The project will contribute to the following MLA expected result:

Expected result 6: Secondary education systems renewed, in particular through curricular reform and improved learning assessment of students.

3.3 Services to be provided by all project partners

3.3.1 Obligations of UNESCO

UNESCO ASPnet International Coordination Unit has to provide technical assistance in the following fields:

- Overall coordination and management of the project
- Administrative assistance
- Elaboration of online platform
- Organisation or co-organisation of the online consultation
- Identification of experts/trainers to accompany the elaboration of a simple practical guide, the moderation of the online consultation and the establishment of a resource list of existing quality Slave Trade Educational material
- Evaluation, monitoring and reporting

3.3.2 Obligations of the beneficiaries

ASPnet/ TST National Coordinators:

- Mobilization of their ASP national network
- Facilitate the participation of schools in the project
- Transmission of project proposals to UNESCO
- Regular reporting on the projects, including a final e-report for the ASPnet/TST website
- Participation in online consultation

ASPnet students and teachers:

- Active involvement in TST education projects

3.3.3 Obligations of other partners in the project:

National Commissions for UNESCO of the participating countries: Coordination and support in favour of the national ASPnet network.

UNESCO's Slave Route Project, Culture Sector: provide technical advice and guidance on the identification of experts; exchange of information.

UNESCO's Field Offices: provide technical support if necessary.

UNESCO Liaison Office, New York: support of UNESCO's contribution to the next annual student conference on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of Victims of Slavery and Transatlantic Slave Trade (25 March 2011) at the UN Headquarters.

UN Department of Public Information, New York: Organization of an annual student conference on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of Victims of Slavery and Transatlantic Slave Trade (25 March) in collaboration with ASPnet National Coordinators and UNESCO National Commissions, circulation of the outcomes of the student videoconference.

3.4 Implementation Strategy

Recent UNESCO references:

- 180 EX/Decision 14
- 181 EX/Decision 13
- Follow-up to 181 EX/Decision 13: Interim report on the action plan for the Slave Route Project (182 EX/5)

Under the lead of ASPnet International Coordination, the two activities proposed in this document seek to mobilize ASPnet schools to address issues pertaining to TST and increase online and offline communication among schools from different countries and continents. In addition, an online consultation of key stakeholders and persons currently involved in the TST will identify concerns of current TST teachers, particularly with respect to education materials and curriculum development. The results of this consultation will also feed into the development of a UNESCO/ASPnet recommended resource list of existing quality Slave Trade Educational material.

Risks and mitigation measures:

A potential challenge is the lack of access to ICT facilities for many schools in Africa and in the Caribbean. Alternative solutions for these schools will be explored, such as use of public internet facilities, or alternative ways of communication have to be pursued.

To overcome the one-off effect of this activity, fund-raising will be encouraged with a view to ensuring the continuity of this project.

3.5 Project Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

UNESCO will develop a report of activities undertaken upon completion of the project.

3.6 Provisions for Monitoring and Evaluation, including reviews with the funding source

The following activities will be evaluated separately:

- The development of innovative, school-based partnerships in TST education
- The online consultation

Both activities will be evaluated by an evaluation questionnaire to be filled out by the participants.

3.7 Special measures to ensure visibility of the project

The following activities will be undertaken to ensure continual communication about the project:

- Regular news items on websites of the ASPnet and UNESCO Education Sector, including a special news item on the occasion of 23 August 2010;
- An e-journal on the ASPnet website;
- A possible presentation of the project during the UN videoconference on 25 March 2011 (or another event, to be confirmed).

SECTION IV – SUSTAINABILITY

4.1 Measures to ensure longer term sustainability of the project

An e-journal and a resource list of existing quality Slave Trade Educational material for ASPnet National Coordinators and schools on the webpage of the Education Sector/ASPnet will ensure the longer term visibility of the project results.

As far as the internet forum for schools is concerned, it depends if UNESCO uses an internal webpage or an external provider of social networks. In the case of the UNESCO webpage, an exit strategy has to be prepared to close the collaborative workspace after the end of the project and to archive the results. If an external provider of social networks could be used, the created network will continue without UNESCO's monitoring.

The project could also be a pilot for the use of an online platform for other ASPnet projects, using lessons learnt during the implementation of this project.

SECTION V – ANNEXES

I Full project budget in accordance to UNESCO's standards

II Work plan for the project